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DUESTROW HANGED.

Faced Death Unflinchingly.

Declared He Was Gen. Brandenburg but Asked Compassion for the Soul of Arthur Duestrow.

UNION, MO., February 15.—At exactly 1 o'clock this afternoon the double murderer, Arthur Duestrow, was hanged. He shot through the trap and his body dangled in the air for fully twenty-five minutes, and thus ended the final act of the law in a case that has been national in importance. Duestrow died with a smile upon his face; that is to say, he died as Gen. Brandenburg, and when the black cap was drawn over his head he seemed to be calmer than the calmest man in the crowd of witnesses.

The town of Union, from an early hour in the morning, bore the appearance of a holiday fête. Crowds gathered from the surrounding country, and it is estimated that at least 3000 people came to the town to be in the atmosphere of the hanging. Sheriff Puchta deserves credit for the manner in which he conducted the execution. It was a success in every particular.

No matter what his hopes had been regarding a respite, Duestrow faced the hangman's noose with nerve. That man never lived who received legal punishment as calmly as he did. He made no "stage play" to the few privileged characters who saw him fall through the trap. There were many pathetic scenes during Duestrow's last moments on earth. In the first place the Sheriff attempted in every possible manner to induce him to go to the gallows with a religious advisers. The doomed man positively refused to receive any person who would not promise beforehand not to broach the subject of religion. In this respect the execution was particularly unique. In Union nobody seemed to think of the murderer other than as the central figure in the last chapter of a bloody drama. But there was nothing about Duestrow during his last hours on earth to indicate that he was a fiend. His character had reverted to meekness that was pitiable. One could not help but pity him, and yet, while pitying, all believed that he was receiving his just deserts.

Duestrow was a creature of the moment. One moment he sunk his individuality into a character as Gen. Brandenburg, and the next he was Duestrow again. Those who were around him during his last hours attest that he was a good prisoner. He was mild in speech, accommodating, and unwilling to give anybody trouble. He realized that Governor Stephens would not interfere, and that the eminent legal circle about him could not drag him from under Sheriff Puchta's fatal noose. Under these circumstances he yielded, and when he went to the gallows it was as a man not only ready to die, but as one resigned to his fate.

Charged With Arson.

DENTER, MO., February 15.—Henry Cooper was arrested last night on a charge of burning the farm residence of M. J. Norman, two miles from town, the night before. Mr. Cooper is a member of one of the most prominent families in the community, and is a well-to-do farmer. A farm hand named Bob Lingo was arrested also as an accomplice, and to-day confessed that he and Cooper had arranged to burn Norman's residence, but said he was not present when the fire started, because Cooper changed the hour. Cooper is in jail and Lingo is in the custody of interested parties.

Bill to Prevent Making Preferred Creditors.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., Feb. 16.—The Senate Committee on Corporations other than Railroads met last night and decided to make a favorable report on Senator Kline's bill which, if passed, it is claimed, will afford relief to creditors. The bill provides that insolvent corporations shall not dispose of property and make preferred creditors. A heavy penalty is provided for violation of the terms of the bill.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at W. C. Haman's.

MISSOURI DROUTH SUFFERERS.

Failure of Crops in Taney and Adjoining Counties—Relief Asked.

Relative to the drouth suffering in Taney County, Col. A. S. Prather, Representative from that county, said to the "Globe-Democrat" correspondent this afternoon:

"For the past two seasons a section of country beginning at the Mississippi River and embracing the northern tier of counties in Arkansas and Southern Missouri, as far north as Christian County, including Howell, Douglass, Ozark, Taney, Stone, Barry and counties to the west, have suffered from a severe drouth. The corn crop was almost a complete failure, while other crops were seriously injured. The potato crop in Taney County was less than 500 bushels last year. The fruit crop was an entire failure. There is not enough corn in Taney County to bread the people. The emigration to Taney County from the drouth-stricken regions of Nebraska and Kansas has been large. Farmers took homesteads in the land of the Big Red Apple to recuperate their fortunes and to make homes for themselves without the appendage of a mortgage. These people and many others are now in a destitute condition, and must suffer if immediate aid is not given. Several petitions to the Governor asking him to do something were sent to me as their representative. They were referred to the Governor, and he has indicated that he will call the attention of the Legislature to this matter in a special message. I have introduced a bill appropriating \$2000 for the relief of Taney County, which is now before the committee on appropriations."

Letter From Hon. S. R. Burford.

SALEM, ORE., Feb. 9, 1897.

Ben H. Adams—Cape Girardeau Mo.

Dear Sir and Friends:—Enclosed find two dollars to pay for the DEMOCRAT for one year I owe and for another year in advance. If you continue to send me the paper after the time for which I paid you may have to wait another twelve months or more, for confidence and good times have not reached here yet. If you get more than you need back there send us a few train loads. Don't send it C. O. D., but pay the freight.

Why don't you, Kimmel and Alford and your other Judges and Clerks of election go on to Tom Watson's district in Georgia, (10th), or some of the other southern States, and learn the science of election frauds right. You need education in the business. I dislike to see my friends make such a botch of the business. You will bring disgrace upon the profession. Try and make a better job next time. Tell George if that is the best job he can up, or show as an election fraud, he had just as well quit the practice of law, for he is not sharp enough to make a living at it.

I feel like I would like to be back there a week, month or year to exchange thoughts and ideas with my old friends.

I have been mad and profane much of the time since last July, when my party quit the bear chase and went off after the silver tailed rabbit, which would not have been worth skinning even if they had caught it. The zeal and rush of some of leaders, especially of the northwest, for the Democratic pig counter, was second only to the hungry poor at Moscow, when they were given a free dinner, trampling thousands to death under foot in their insane struggle to reach the food table. Yours as ever,

S. R. BURFORD.

The Legislators and the Normals.

Prof. Vandiver returned from the State Capitol last evening. He spent three days in Jefferson City in the interest of the members of the Legislature. The bill to abolish the Normal schools was never dangerous because too radical and was virtually abandoned. But the bill to refuse State certificates to Normal graduates was before the committee last Thursday evening and was defeated by a vote of four to three. But the three members may introduce a minority report, and it is very doubtful what the result will be. Another bill to regulate the admission of students to the Normal schools is a very dangerous measure as it would cut out perhaps nine tenths of those who first come to enter the Normals.

The Warrensburg people have a man at Jefferson City all the time to look after their school and give information about it. It is important that Cape Girardeau should have some one there while these matters are up for consideration. The Board of Trade should look after it immediately.

THE SOUTH AND THE NEGRO.

The Latter Is Safest and Best When Controlled by His Home Folks.

The world should have been given clearly to understand that the white people of the South, as well as their brothers of the North or the East or the West, always intended to rule, and if there were just cause now to believe that the negro would still vote unitedly, and thus menace the South with negro domination, it is safe to assert that these states would remain a "solid South" to the end of time. History clearly demonstrated this truth, that so long as Anglo-Saxon blood feeds Anglo-Saxon hearts, so long will Anglo-Saxon intellect and Anglo-Saxon will dominate inferior races. We believe however, that the danger of negro rule now really exists only in the disunited imaginations of political demagogues. No one can produce any array of facts to convince the unbiased observer that the negro vote will be any more united in future elections than the white vote. This race has made wonderful strides in recent years, and they have seized upon every opportunity to better their condition. They have been given the best schools, colleges and universities, and have not neglected their advantages. Their moral and intellectual improvement has been little less than marvelous. It is unprecedented in the history of any people. They are fast becoming qualified to act, to think, and to vote for themselves. The time has passed for them to ever again consent to become the mere tools of unscrupulous and designing office seekers. They carefully and conscientiously study the issues which are involved in every political canvass, and in many instances thoroughly understand them. Their leaders read political economy, and neither the tariff nor the currency question is a stranger to them.

The property interests which are possessed by this race in the South already exceed \$12,000,000. They have mastered many trades, become proficient in the industrial arts, and sometimes prominent in the professions. They need not now be told their welfare is inseparable from the welfare of the South, and the time will soon come, if it has not already arrived, when they will support with their suffrage only those measures which their mature judgment convinces them will most certainly promote the prosperity of the section in which an all-wise Providence has cast their lot. They have come to realize that the people of the South are their friends, who annually pay \$20,000,000 taxes that their children may be educated, who make it possible for them to live in comfort and ease, and often in luxury and refinement, who labor side by side with them in the field or in the factory, are their best friends. With returning confidence and affection, they will be influenced as the weak are always influenced by the strong, and they will be found supporting the party which their employers support, because they will learn that the interests of the employer and employee are one.—North American Review.

How to Get a Public Office.

Many desirable offices are within the gift of the new administration. Those who wish to know what place can be had and how to get them, can obtain this information by sending 75 cents to Soule & Co., Washington, D. C., for the "U. S. Blue Book," showing all government offices and salaries with Civil Service rules, sample examination questions, etc.

Under present laws women stand an equal chance with men for positions that insure a comfortable income for life. The "Blue Book" gives complete instruction for office seekers of both sexes, and is besides a valuable book of reference much in demand.

Bill Passed Reducing Railroad Commissioners' Salaries.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., Feb. 16.—The House passed the bill reducing the salaries of Railroad Commissioners this morning. The cut as contemplated in this bill is from \$3,000 to \$2,000 per annum.

There was an interesting discussion preliminary to the passage of the bill. One of the principal speeches was made by Representative Rutledge of Lawrence County, who argued that salaries should be reduced for the reason that the gold standard money system is in force. "Whenever free silver prevails," said Mr. Rutledge, "everybody's salary can be raised." Representative Lee spoke in favor of the bill, saying that the Railroad Commissioners do not earn a salary of \$3,000 per year.

Public Meeting, Board of Trade and Citizens.

Pursuant to a call made by Mr. David A. Glenn, vice-president of the Board of Trade, a large number of representative citizens and tax-payers assembled at the court house in this city on Monday evening, February 15, for the purpose of protesting against the repeal of that part of section 4575, (known as the Ball bill) revised statutes of Missouri, appropriating two-thirds of the money received from salt-citronences to pay on our compromised railroad indebtedness, and also to consider the advisability of taking action regarding certain measures concerning the Normal school, now pending before the General Assembly of the State.

Mr. David A. Glenn, vice-president of the Board of Trade, as chairman called the meeting to order.

On motion Geo. E. Chappell was appointed secretary.

Mr. Glenn in a brief and forcible manner, explained the object of the meeting to be as stated in the call for said meeting, and urged that prompt action should be taken to prevent if possible the repeal of what is known as the Ball law as it affected every tax-payer in this township, for if said law is repealed it would be necessary to increase the taxes on all property within the township and to such an extent it would be burdensome. Also that there was a bill before the General Assembly affecting our Normal school interests and that too should be prevented from passing if possible.

After pertinent remarks by Mr. L. J. Albert, Mr. Geo. G. Kimmel and others, a motion prevailed that the chairman appoint a committee of five citizens on resolutions, said committee to report as soon as possible.

The chair appointed Messrs. L. J. Albert, Geo. G. Kimmel, Alexander Ross, William H. Coerver and J. S. McGhee as said committee.

The committee retired and during its absence Mr. B. F. Davis explained to the meeting what is known as the Ball law, and Prof. W. B. Vandiver, regarding the bills before the General Assembly affecting the Normal schools of the State.

The committee on resolutions returned and submitted the following, which was read.

Mr. Chairman.—We, your committee submit the following report:

Whereas, a bill has been introduced at the present session of the General Assembly of this State to repeal that portion of section 4575, Revised Statutes of Missouri setting aside two-thirds of the drainage bonds collected in townships in debt on account of Railroad bonds compromised and such repeal would most injuriously affect our township.

Whereas, even if the said bill abolishing the said law should be adopted it will not benefit the State revenues in the smallest degree, but would affect the counties only.

Whereas, the people of Cape Girardeau township compromised the railroad indebtedness of this township in the faith of the provisions contained in section 4575 of the draft-slop law, Revised Statutes of Missouri, whereby two-thirds of the license so collected from dramsheps in this township is set aside to aid the township in paying off said railroad indebtedness. Therefore be it

Resolved, That to repeal said law now would work a gross injustice upon our people, and that we solemnly protest against said repeal, for said law whereby a portion of the dramshep license collected in townships is set aside to relieve the oppressed tax-payers of said township, is in every respect a fair and just law and should be sustained, and be it further

Resolved, That the application of said two-thirds of the dramshep license as now applied to the payment of our compromised railroad indebtedness meets with the hearty approval of all our people throughout the county regardless of township lines, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of the above and foregoing resolutions be transmitted to the members of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri.

Respectfully submitted,

L. J. ALBERT,
GEO. G. KIMMEL,
ALEXANDER ROSS,
WM. H. COERVER,
J. S. MCGHEE,
Committee on Resolutions.

On motion of Mr. Davis the report of the Committee was received and unanimously adopted.

On motion to print 500 copies of the said resolutions was amended by Mr. Porterfield so as to permit the Committee to use its discretion in the matter of printing same or not.

On motion of Mr. Albert said reso-

lutions were referred to the Mayor and City Council, and that they be respectfully requested to take immediate action in reference to the same.

On motion of Mr. Vandiver the meeting adjourned.

DAVID A. GLENN, Chairman.
GEO. E. CHAPPELL, Secretary.

METHODISTS AND THE BIBLE.

Dr. Buckley Caused a Stir by Not Accepting Its Infallibility.

NEW YORK, February 15.—Dr. Buckley, editor of the "Christian Advocate," created a sensation today at a meeting of the Methodist ministers of the Metropolitan district by declaring that he did not and could not accept the infallibility of the English Bible, and yet, after a spirited debate, his views were sustained by the almost unanimous vote of those present. The discussion arose through a paper which had been read by Dr. Curtis, of Drew Theological Seminary, on "How Christian Men May Satisfy Themselves that the Bible is a Direct Revelation From God." As soon as Dr. Curtis had concluded Dr. Buckley arose and in the midst of an impassioned speech said he did not believe there were four men present who believed absolutely in the infallibility of the English version of the Bible, and that he most emphatically did not. Dr. Shaffer interrupted Dr. Buckley by shouting:

"If you don't believe, we can get along without you."

There was an instant uproar at this and Dr. Leonard made a bitter attack on Dr. Buckley's position. The doubter responded in kind, and personal remarks of an unpleasant nature were freely indulged in. A general debate was expected, but no one other than Dr. Shaffer seemed inclined to combat the views held by Dr. Buckley, and when the question was submitted to a vote his position was almost unanimously sustained amid much hubbub and laughter.

To Blot Out Two Hours.

GALESBURG, ILL., February 15.—Great interest is being taken in railroad circles here by the attempt of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy to make the fastest long trip between Chicago and Denver ever attempted. It is an emergency case. A wealthy New Yorker, named Mayhan is being conveyed to the bedside of a sick son at Denver. The distance is 1025 miles, and the schedule time for the train is twenty hours, but the officials desire to cut it down to eighteen hours. The train left Chicago at 10 o'clock this morning, and reached here at 12:55 p. m. Engineer Varian, of Aurora, was in charge. Burlington, 265.8 miles from Chicago, was covered in three hours and forty-eight minutes, or at the rate of 54.16 miles an hour. At Burlington engine No. 259, with Engineer Maxwell in charge, took the train. In order to accomplish the run the train must make fifty-seven miles an hour.

FOR SOUTHEAST MISSOURI.

Bill of Particular Importance to That Section.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., Feb. 17.—The drainage and ditching bill introduced in the House by Dr. B. C. Jones, the member from Butler county, will come up in the House at an early date for engrossment. This bill is of special interest to the people of Southeast Missouri. It provides that the county courts shall be authorized to establish and maintain ditches and drains for the purpose of keeping all waterways clear of obstructions, the cost to be met by the owners of the land so drained. This bill was recently indorsed by the people of Southeast Missouri in a convention held at Dexter.

Dr. Jones is a hard-working member and is very enthusiastic over his bill. He says that aside from the improvement to the land that will result from his plan the health of the people will be materially benefited.

No Poll Tax.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., Feb. 16.—Representative O'Dell's bill requiring every land-owner to keep roads adjoining his property in repair and providing a 50-cent annual poll tax for those who do not own land, was killed by the House Committee on Corporations other than Railroads at a meeting held last night.

Great Danger in Coughs.

A neglected Cough is source of hidden danger to all. Ballard's Hound Syrup is guaranteed to cure worst cough. Whooping Cough, sc. throat and all other coughs. Sold at Wilson's drug store.

EX-GOVERNOR JOHNSON

At the Grave of Arthur Duestrow.

To say anything at the grave of Arthur Duestrow was something I had not thought of until this morning. But the circumstances surrounding his life since the morning I met him after the fatal tragedy in which he became involved are of such a character as, I think, warranted me in making a few remarks which I deem due to his memory. Further, I am prompted to do so by the fact that I was for years an intimate friend of his father; and, further, because I was associated with his mother when she intrusted his defense to me at the time of the unfortunate tragedy. No one has been his continuous associate since I took charge of the case but myself; and I wish to say here, in the presence of his remains, and to go out to the world, that he is a victim of a judicial murder.

His offense in all its characteristics was apparently brutal, but God had afflicted him in a manner which should have made him irresponsible in law. His offense, if any, should have been left to have been passed upon by his maker. I never asked for anything during the prosecution of the case except his incarceration in an insane asylum. I realized the fact that there was the place that humanity dictated that he should be incarcerated, and time would have clearly brought out what I have known from the first—that the direst disease that man is subject to had become his lot. This is no triumph of the law. It is a triumph of prejudice and of ignorance as against every effort of science and legal skill to protect a poor afflicted son of humanity. Every effort that I have made to get a humane view of this man's case has been thwarted by misrepresentation and by abuse heaped upon him, which he had no power to repel, and which I was powerless to counteract. The efforts of the most skilled, careful and conscientious physicians were of no avail. All those expedients that years of wisdom and experience have incorporated in the law to protect the rights of the individual against the aggressions of high power or the cry of the mob have been treated, not only with indifference, but I may say with contempt by the press and by even subordinate and superior courts. Even the paltry request that Christianity guarantees to the condemned has been denied by a weak and vacillating executive. It is said that it is a triumph of the law and the punishment of a crime. I say here, in the presence of my God, of whom I have full recognition both of his power and his mercy, that it is a disgrace to the humanity of the age, and an illustration of a retrogression to the cruel ascendancy of the prejudice and the savagery of past ages. This man was not allowed the privileges of Christian burial. In his insane state, he imagined that he was another being than Arthur Duestrow. Whether the ministrations of a Protestant preacher or a Catholic priest could have helped him any in his clouded intellect, I know not; but the opinion of the world has been that under such circumstances it is but right of the authorities of a civilized state to guarantee it to the few who were interested in his fate to consider of this matter. There are no such signs of the usual ministrations at the burial here.

It can hardly be deemed sacrilegious, then, with such surroundings, for me to commend his soul to the merciful consideration of the great God. "After life's fitful fever, he sleeps well." In the calm and dispassionate forum of scientific and historical investigation, the character of his act will be determined and his irresponsibility conceded. From out the darkened intellect, as he stood on the scaffold, there came words of forgiveness to those by whom, in his imaginary character, he was being wronged. In the same spirit it is not unbecoming to say, God forgive all those who have done wrong to the poor insane atom of humanity whose remains we consign to this lowly grave.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman Druggist, Catskill, New York, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy that he has used in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at W. C. Haman's drug store. Regular